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LOCAL NOTICES.

Daily Prayer Meeting

Second Quo Pieces.

The Celebrated Triumph

Joseph Home & Co.,

Officers-at-Law of the Sunbeam

The New Jackson

Merchants and Shippers

A Tea and Beautiful

Artificial Flowers.

The Very Finest

Hacoon Tobacco.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The eastward-bound Cincinnati Express train, while crossing the bridge over the Passaic river, near Paterson, New Jersey, on Friday morning, ran over a boy about eight years of age, named John W. O'Neil, completely cutting his head off, and both his head and body dropped into the river and were swept away by the ebb tide.

Dispatches from Lake City, Florida, state that a few days ago nearly two acres of a farm in Hamilton county, suddenly sunk to the depth of fifty feet from the surface of the surrounding land, and immediately filled with water and submerged the tallest trees. The ground is still sinking and now covers four acres. These sinks occur occasionally but this is the largest ever known.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* of Saturday charges that the Secretary of a Senator, who voted for acquittal on the impeachment question, wrote to a leading whisky merchant in New Orleans as follows: "Send me $1,000 more money to secure the acquittal of the President."

A large crowd of sporting men left New York on Saturday night for the west, to be present at the McCoole and Coburn prize fight.

Jeremiah S. Black is in New Orleans arguing a bridge case before Judge Watrous, of the United States Court.

Rev. John C. Lyon, founder of the German Methodist Church in America, died on Saturday in Baltimore.

A number of officers of the Eleventh Kansas regiment, in which Senator Ross belonged, burned that gentleman in effigy in front of the State House, at Topeka, on Sunday night.

There is a great freshet now prevailing in the Hudson river at Albany. The water on Saturday was as high as at the time the ice broke up.

The Grand Jury at Albany, New York, is indicting members of the last Legislature for bribery.

The annual examination of the Naval Cadets at Annapolis, Maryland, commenced Friday.

At Columbus, Indiana, a large barn with fourteen head of mules, several tons of hay and a large quantity of grain, was entirely consumed by fire Saturday, involving a loss of ten thousand dollars. It was covered by insurance. The barn and contents belonged to Mr. Archie McElwin.

The Republican State Central Committee of Tennessee have called a State Convention to meet in Nashville, on the 25th of June, to respond to the Chicago nominations, to appoint an electoral ticket, and nominate a candidate for Congress for the State at large.

Three of the bills passed by the Canadian Parliament have been reserved by the Governor General for the sanction of Her Majesty, viz: The extradition treaty between Canada and the United States, the divorce bill and the act vesting the Governor General's salary.

P. Hollenbaud and son were drowned in the Cayuga creek, near Buffalo, on Friday night, by the giving way of the temporary bridge.

The Republicans of Indianapolis held a grand ratification meeting Saturday night. A salute of one hundred guns was fired, bonfires, &c. Speeches were made by Governor Baker, Hon. Will Cumback, General Kimball, and others.

Seventy-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-three acres of land were entered at the Humboldt land office, Kansas, in the months of January, February, March and April.

The *Church Journal*, of New York, having become the property of Houghton & Co., will henceforth be the organ of the Conservative Episcopalians.

A misplaced switch on the Erie road caused the mail train to crash into an oil train on Saturday morning. Of two young men who were standing a mile on the front of the postal car, one was killed and the other seriously injured.

Counterfeit notes on the National Bank of Lockport, N. Y., are in circulation.

Judge Busteed has refused to admit Bruins, the Confederate privateersman, to bail.

Hon. W. H. Barnum, member of Congress from Connecticut, is still very ill at his home. No reported recovery was erroneous.

Mexican dates to May 14 state that orderly reigns in that city since the reinstatement of Gov. Rubi. Gen. Corona had arrived with more troops, making a total of 3,000 troops stationed in Sonoma. The news from the interior is gloomy. There is still much misery and disorder, although many improvements have been made.

The Republican journals of California and Nevada all express their hearty approval of the Chicago nominations and platform. Some of the Democratic papers admit the popularity of Grant. The Union journals which opposed Gorham last fall, all support Grant and Colfax.

The steamship Hibernia, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

Captain Spooner and son, of Fall River, Mass., were drowned in the bay of Providence, Saturday afternoon, while fishing, by the capsizing of the boat.

Twenty-six rounds were fought in a prize fight, at Newark, N. J., Friday, between Jack Freeman and Bill Callahan. Both had to be carried home.

Mayor Thompson, of Louisville, refused to swear in the new police force elected by the general Council a week ago, until the courts shall have decided upon the constitutionality of the police bill enacted by the State Legislature. The case will come up before the Court of Common Pleas to-day.

St. Charles' Catholic Church, at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, was burned Friday night. Loss $12,000, insured for $5,000.

Mr. Bullingame expresses his wish that all political partisan orations should be avoided in any reception that might be tendered him, expressing love, as he does, as the representative accredited of universal humanity.

A million dollars worth of reformed Confederate bonds were burnt at New Haven on Thursday.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1868. NO. 217.

FIRST EDITION.

10 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Impeachment Managers' Investigation.

New Articles Not Yet Proposed.

THE NATURE OF THE TESTIMONY.

THE NEW INTERNAL TAX BILL.

Senator Van Winkle on Impeachment.

Conservative Ticket, Johnson and Carey.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, May 25, 1868.

The Managers' Investigations.

The impeachment investigation was continued for five hours to-day. Thurlow Weed and Collector Smythe, of New York, were among the persons examined. It cannot be learned whether anything important in support of impeachment was elicited. The managers have not yet come to any determination what they will do about reporting the results of their investigations. The story that they have prepared a new article is not correct. That, however has been seriously considering, but thinks in view of the case the contempt may be met by other means. It cannot be said that Mr. Stevens has been in very feeble condition for the past four or five days, and certainly is less ill now than at any other time this winter for doing business. Whether he will attempt to do anything with the paper he has prepared, which substantially charges high crime and misdemeanor in the use of public patronage, is not known. It certainly is not now in shape to command a favorable vote in the House and probably not more than one in Committee. The managers do not yet express any purpose to ask further postponement of the vote on the articles before the Senate. Time for the mass of the testimony in such as to show that the President's friends were very busy in his interests, but not of a nature to prove that the Senate was directly influenced.

Now Assigned Dec 2178.

The new internal tax bill is now in the hands of Commissioner Rollins, who will several of his leading assistants, ingoing carefully through it, for the purpose of preparing an argument suggestions. If the bill is not brought up in the House for some days, these amendments will be laid before the Ways and Means Committee for their consideration. Otherwise they will be put into the hands of the chairman to be moved in the House at the proper time. The Sub-Committee of Ways and Means, consisting of Messrs. Schenck, Barger and Allison, is going over the bill in conjunction with special Commissioner Wells, and will probably recommend several amendments, some of them being of an important character.

The Whisky Tax.

When the measure is taken up for action the question of reducing the tax on whisky may possibly be voted on again in Committee, though the chances are that the Committee will let the matter rest with the action of the House. It can be stated, however, that the tendency of the feeling in the Committee has twice voted to report the tax at the present figure of two dollars, a majority of the members is in favor of a reduction to at least one-half this amount. Mr. Allison has voted for two dollars on both occasions, because he thinks the proposition for a reduction should come from the House, but he has repeatedly declared in and out of Committee that he is in favor of seventy-five cents or one dollar, and will generally advocate a reduction, if it is urged on the House. The sentiment of Congress on the subject is not possible to learn with certainty, but many gentlemen believe the tax will be voted down by a large majority, though the motion will be opposed by the Revenue Bureau.

Senator Van Winkle's Opinion.

Senator Van Winkle has filed his opinion upon the articles of impeachment. It differs from the one read to Senator Cattell in being against the eleventh article. Its degree of that portion of the article charging an attempt to prevent the execution of the army appropriation act of 1867, and reconstruction act of March second of same year, by saying, "There is no specification of any means so devised and contrived, and no sufficient proof of any attempt to interfere with the execution of the two last mentioned acts. While further investigation may be desirable," &c. In the same connection he says: "The only and specific charge remaining is devising and contriving and attempting to devise and contrive means by which he should prevent Mr. Stanton from resuming his office. Under the circumstances stated, and in fact as the attempting to attempt to commit a misdemeanor, is rather too remote to be in itself a misdemeanor, the stated charge is that the respondent attempted to prevent the execution of the tenure of office act by devising and contriving means, which are nowhere specified or described, by which he should prevent Mr. Stanton from forthwith resuming the functions of his office. Even if the intercepted letters once whisky with the correspondence with General Grant, which is in evidence, and by which it appears that respondent endeavored to induce the General at a time previous to the correspondence, but while that officer was authorized to perform and was performing the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim*, to keep possession of that office, and thereby prevent Mr. Stanton's resumption of it or to surrender it in time to prevent the induction of a successor for that purpose. This evidence, so far as it goes, is sufficiently explicit, but it remains to be determined whether the respondent is in the words of the question to be proposed to every Senator and he so ascertained by him under the oath he has taken, guilty or not guilty of a high misdemeanor, as charged in this article. It is therefore necessary to consider whether the charge it contains describes high misdemeanor, and if so whether the respondent is guilty as charged. There can be no doubt that an actual prevention of the execution of a law by one whose duty it is to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, is misdemeanor, and it may be conceded that an attempted prevention by such a person is also a misdemeanor, but it is doubtful whether merely devising and contriving means by which such a prevention might be effected is an adequate description of an act which constitutes an offense. Desiring is simply a mental operation, and while conceiving may have a broad signification, the connection in which it is used here seems to restrict it. Even with the light thrown upon those words by the evidence as above cited, they appear to imply nothing more than an intention to effect the alleged prevention. An intention not followed by any act cannot constitute an attempt to commit a misdemeanor, and the question to be proposed must be answered negatively. It may be remarked that the evidence further discloses that the object of respondent in his proposal to Gen. Grant was to compel Mr. Stanton to initiate legal proceedings, by which his right to the office denied by the respondent could be tested. This would not have justified the act he did attempt had it been actually made, but if legal attempt had it been actually made, but if legal attempt had it been actually made, but if would have qualified the intention by showing that the object was not primarily to violate law, and thus have at least tended to diminish the criminality involved in the illegal act."

Suit for Confederate Funds.

The government has commenced suit in equity against the Bank of the State of South Carolina, Bank of Charleston, Merchants Bank of South Carolina, and the firm of Magee & Son, of Charleston, to recover the sum of $9,797 in gold, which it is alleged is what remained of the funds of the late Confederacy on deposit with the defendants at the time of the suppression of the rebellion. The bill further charges that the money in question has been paid away by the said persons or persons unknown, and prays for the usual process of discovery. This is the first suit of the kind which has so far been instituted in this country.

Grant and Colfax Called Upon to Resign.

The *Intelligencer* this morning demands that Grant and Colfax shall resign the position they now hold, if they accept the nomination of the Chicago Convention. It says with respect to Grant, that the point of danger is not the fact that he holds a high commission and enjoys with distinction as a soldier, but that he is at the head of fifty thousand men without a superior in command, save the President, who is on our side, and thereby prevent Mr. Stanton's restoration of it or to surrender it in time to prevent the induction of a successor for that purpose. This evidence, so far as it goes, is sufficiently explicit, but it remains to be determined whether the respondent is in the words of the question to be proposed to every Senator and he so ascertained by him under the oath he has taken, guilty or not guilty of a high misdemeanor, as charged in this article. It is therefore necessary to consider whether the charge it contains describes high misdemeanor, and if so whether the respondent is guilty as charged. There can be no doubt that an actual prevention of the execution of a law by one whose duty it is to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, is misdemeanor, and it may be conceded that an attempted prevention by such a person is also a misdemeanor, but it is doubtful whether merely devising and contriving means by which such a prevention might be effected is an adequate description of an act which constitutes an offense. Desiring is simply a mental operation, and while conceiving may have a broad signification, the connection in which it is used here seems to restrict it. Even with the light thrown upon those words by the evidence as above cited, they appear to imply nothing more than an intention to effect the alleged prevention. An intention not followed by any act cannot constitute an attempt to commit a misdemeanor, and the question to be proposed must be answered negatively. It may be remarked that the evidence further discloses that the object of respondent in his proposal to Gen. Grant was to compel Mr. Stanton to initiate legal proceedings, by which his right to the office denied by the respondent could be tested. This would not have justified the act he did attempt had it been actually made, but if legal attempt had it been actually made, but it would have qualified the intention by showing that the object was not primarily to violate law, and thus have at least tended to diminish the criminality involved in the illegal act."

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SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE CAPITAL.

REPORT OF NEW TAX BILL.

THE WASHINGTON CITY ELECTION.

ADMISSION OF SOUTHERN STATES.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 1868.

The Tax Bill.

The new tax bill will, it is expected, be brought before the House by the Ways and Means Committee on Wednesday, if impeachment is disposed of on the previous day. Gen. Schenck says that he thinks it may occupy the attention of that body for about three weeks, if night sessions are not held, but he will ask for such sessions after general debate is concluded, and hopes to be able to induce the House to hold them for a week or ten days.

The Municipal Election.

The election in this city comes off two weeks from to-morrow, when Mayor, Aldermen, Councilmen and Assessors are to be chosen. Both parties have all their candidates in the field, and the coming fortnight promises to be a very exciting one. Only one colored man is on the ticket, and he is on that of the First ward, where he will probably be elected.

The Southern States.

The general question of bringing in the Southern States has been a good deal debated among Republicans for the last three or four days. Senator Grant and Mr. Cullen both favor the speedy admission of such as have complied with the reconstruction acts and can present acceptable constitutions. There are some persons, however, who profess to believe that the true interests of the Republican party will be best subserved by making haste slowly in the matter. The unanimity with which the Senate voted to admit Arkansas, on the 9th instant, is considered by many as a general indication of the feeling in the Senate, and an effort will probably be made in that body to-morrow to get up the Arkansas bill. It seems pretty certain that the Senate will finally agree with the House in ordering a new election in Alabama, but that other reconstructed States will be admitted before July.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

U. S. ASSEMBLY AT ALBANY.

A Colored Delegate Admitted.

STATISTICS OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

ALBANY, May 25.—The Presbyterian General Assembly, (Old School) re-assembled to-day. A colored delegate, Rev. Joseph Williams, representing the Knox Presbytery of Georgia, comprised wholly of freedmen, was admitted to a seat.

The fifteenth annual report of the Board of Church Extension, just submitted, shows the receipts for the past year to be $50,319, disbursements, $61,893. Over sixteen hundred churches have failed to contribute to the support of the fund during the year. The report was unanimously adopted.

Rev. Dr. Darling, in behalf of the New School Presbyterian Church, addressed the assembly. He said that he came in labor, working for such sessions after general debate is concluded, and hopes to be able to induce the House to hold them for a week or ten days.

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METHODISM.

GENERAL CONFERENCE AT CHICAGO.

Report of Committee on Missions.

CHICAGO, May 25.—General Conference of the M. E. Church, twentieth day, Bishop Simpson presided.

Rev. Dr. Peck, chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, presented Report No. 7, investing all Mission Conferences with the full rights and powers of Mission Conferences, which was laid over one day. Also from same Committee a report against biennial sessions of the General Conference. Adopted.

Rev. Dr. Wiley, chairman of the Committee on Book Concern, reported a resolution against making laymen eligible to election as Book Agents. Resolution indefinitely postponed. Also, from same committee, declining to report on the question of the publication of a hymn book, and the publication of a hymn book for the use of the blind. Adopted.

A resolution from the same committee, laid on the table yesterday, against the publication of a Sunday newspaper by the Book Agents, was adopted, also a resolution tendering and otherwise improve the *Ladies' Repository*, from the same committee.

A resolution against decreasing the number of official newspapers, and in favor of making larger appropriations for correspondence, was adopted.

Rev. W. H. Goud, Chairman of Committee on Missions, presented a report, No. 1 being a revision of the Constitution, with a slight amendment, and it was adopted, also report No. 2, appointing the Bishops as the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society, adopted; also report No. 3, appointing the parish portion of the Missionary Society, to embrace the Indian and the Western frontier, adopted.

THE FIRST GUN.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Grand Ratification Meeting on Saturday Night.

5,000 REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.

Old Allegheny Will Give 10,000 Majority for Grant and Colfax.

Stirring Speeches of Major Haggerty, of New York, General Lew. of Connecticut, George H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia, Hon. T. J. Bigham, J. H. Hiller Esq., Major A. M. Brown, Hon. F. C. Sharon, and Hon. Louis Barker, of Maine.

Stirring Resolutions Adopted.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

In accordance with a call issued by the Union Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county, a mass meeting of the Republican voters of the county was held on City Hall on Saturday evening, to ratify the nominations made by the National Convention at Chicago last week, of the great soldier, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, for the office of President, and the renowned statesman, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, for Vice President, and to ratify the platform adopted by the same Convention. Although no call was issued for the meeting, people began to flock to the hall in crowds, notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather, and by eight o'clock it was packed to its utmost capacity, many being unable to gain admittance.

The meeting was characterized with the most enthusiasm, and showed that the Republicans of Allegheny county are determined to roll up a majority for Grant and Colfax that will be the largest ever given in this county. Only one colored man is on the ticket, and he is on that of the First ward, where he will probably be elected.

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5,000 REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.

Old Allegheny Will Give 10,000 Majority for Grant and Colfax.

Stirring Speeches of Major Haggerty, of New York, General Lew. of Connecticut, George H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia, Hon. T. J. Bigham, J. H. Hiller Esq., Major A. M. Brown, Hon. F. C. Sharon, and Hon. Louis Barker, of Maine.

Stirring Resolutions Adopted.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

In accordance with a call issued by the Union Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county, a mass meeting of the Republican voters of the county was held on City Hall on Saturday evening, to ratify the nominations made by the National Convention at Chicago last week, of the great soldier, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, for the office of President, and the renowned statesman, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, for Vice President, and to ratify the platform adopted by the same Convention. Although no call was issued for the meeting, people began to flock to the hall in crowds, notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather, and by eight o'clock it was packed to its utmost capacity, many being unable to gain admittance.

The meeting was characterized with the most enthusiasm, and showed that the Republicans of Allegheny county are determined to roll up a majority for Grant and Colfax that will be the largest ever given in this county. Only one colored man is on the ticket, and he is on that of the First ward, where he will probably be elected.

The Southern States.

The general question of bringing in the Southern States has been a good deal debated among Republicans for the last three or four days, Senator Grant and Mr. Cullen both favor the speedy admission of such as have complied with the reconstruction acts and can present acceptable constitutions. There are some persons, however, who profess to believe that the true interests of the Republican party will be best subserved by making haste slowly in the matter. The unanimity with which the Senate voted to admit Arkansas, on the 9th instant, is considered by many as a general indication of the feeling in the Senate, and an effort will probably be made in that body to-morrow to get up the Arkansas bill. It seems pretty certain that the Senate will finally agree with the House in ordering a new election in Alabama, but that other reconstructed States will be admitted before July.

For additional Telegraph see 4th page.

At eight o'clock, Jacob D. Miller, Esq., Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the county, and elected presiding officer by the meeting, called the meeting to order, and the name of Mr. Marshall was greeted with prolonged applause, when he was elected President of the meeting.

Mr. Miller announced that the organization be completed by the election of the following officers, as Vice Presidents:

James Rook, Col. Wm. Phillips, David Reed, Wm. Robinson, Jr., Wm. Eichbaum, Wm. Thompson, Wm. Robinson, Sr., Wm. Lyon, Wm. Wilson, Wm. Wilkins, Jr., Wm. Wilkins, Sr., Wm. Wilkins, Jr., Wm. Wilkins, Sr., Wm. Wilkins, Jr., Wm. Wilkins, Sr.,

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, MAY 25, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

In proof of the ultimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, *we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, tariff, an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the* COMMERCIAL, *principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.*

National Union Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL OF PENNA.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL OF PENNA.

JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE.

G. Washington Cowden, of Philadelphia.
Thos. M. Marshall, of Pittsburgh.

District.	District.
1. W. H. Barnes,	13. Samuel Shaw,
2. W. J. Pollock,	14. B. F. Wagenseller,
3. Richard Widdey,	15. Chas. H. Miller,
4. G. A. Hill,	16. George W. Rise,
5. John S. Rhoads,	17. John Bowers,
6. J. H. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Frank C. Heaton,	19. James Fell,
8. Isaac Wilson,	20. R. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hunter,	21. Wm. Penny,
10. David W. Reed,	22. Wm. Ewer,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum.	24. J. S. Rutan.

OUR PLATFORM.

The National Republican Party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the City of Chicago, on the 21st day of May, 1868, make the following Declaration of Principles:

I. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the Reconstruction policy of Congress, as evinced by the adoption, in the majority of the States lately in rebellion, of Constitutions securing Equal Civil and Political Rights to all, and it is the duty of the Government to see that these institutions and to prevent the people of such State from being remitted to a state of anarchy.

II. The guaranty by Congress of Equal Suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of Suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

III. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a National crime; and the National honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the uttermost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

IV. It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized, and reduced as rapidly as the National faith will permit.

V. The National debt, contracted, as it has been, for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption; and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon, whenever it can be honestly done.

VI. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will be willing to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

VII. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptions which have been so shamefully exposed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

VIII. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession to the Presidency of Andrew Johnson, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; who has usurped high legislative and Judicial functions; who has refused to execute the laws, who has used his high office to induce others to violate them; who has defied the laws, who has *employed his executive powers to render impotent the prosperity, the peace, liberty and life of the citizens*; who now stands before the country, the power, who has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional, who has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every means in his power, every proper measure for the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion, who has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and who has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of thirty-five Senators.

IX. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers that, because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be firmly resisted by the United States, as a relic of feudal times not authorized by the laws of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to protection in all their rights of citizenship, as though they were native born; and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country; and, if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

X. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more generous treatment than the brave soldiers and sailors who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of the country; the bounties and pensions provided by the laws for these brave defenders of our nation, are obligations never to be forgotten; the widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people—a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's honor by every consideration of justice and humanity.

XI. Foreign immigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth, development and resources and increase of power to this republic, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

XII. This Convention declares its faith in sympathy with all oppressed peoples struggling for their rights.

Unanimously added, on motion of Gen. Schurz:

Resolved, That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which men who have served in the Rebellion, but now frankly and honestly cooperate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State governments upon the basis of Impartial Justice and Equal Rights, are entitled back to the commonness of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late Rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence, as the true foundation of democratic government; and we will ever oppose every effort to wrest making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

ABOVE we print the Presidential electors selected by the Republican State Convention. Those who can furnish us any corrections or supply the omission in the list, will oblige us by doing so immediately.

THE names of GRANT and COLFAX are already associated on the lips of the people everywhere. It is not difficult to perceive that they give the assurance of victory. Notwithstanding that the name of GRANT has been so long familiar to the popular ear, his nomination results in the public mind the great achievements which have made his name famous throughout christendom, and a flame has even now been kindled that will sweep everything before it. GRANT, COLFAX and VICTORY is the watchword which has already struck terror to the hearts of our enemies.

THE PURCHASE of men who have come thousands of miles to attend the proceedings of the Democratic Convention, and who have returned to their homes, is the most disgraceful feature of the whole business.—*Chicago Post.*

Chicago in her arrangements for the accommodation of the Convention, disappointed tens of thousands, many of whom at least travelled a long distance only to stand on the outside. It was not the object or atonement to which they were invited, and it is not strange that the complaints should be both loud and deep. Chicago, by her failure this year, materially marred her chance for securing future conventions. No one doubts her ability; she does not appear to have had the will to afford adequate accommodations. For once she failed to improve an opportunity. Men who came hundreds—perhaps thousands—of miles to witness the Convention, and were doomed to the poor privilege of wandering about the streets, could not be expected to go away favorably impressed.

WHAT the Chicago Convention thought and what, as plainly as it could, it said, was that the time has come when Republicans should come back to a common standing point, drop side issues and individual isms, and advance shoulder to shoulder on the enemy. It is no holiday task we have on hand; but the Democrats may as well know at once that we are going to do it!

OUR Washington special makes an interesting statement concerning Mr. STEVENS and Impeachment matters. Mr. STEVENS is represented as being in a weak condition of mind and body; and concerning the reported intention of the managers, it would appear the previous reports have not been well grounded.

"All that I can say is, that to whatever position I may be called by your will, I shall endeavor to discharge its duties with fidelity and honesty of purpose."—GEN. GRANT.

It is peculiarly because the people know that in the past GEN. GRANT has discharged every duty "with fidelity and honesty of purpose," and believe that he will be not less faithful in the future, that they have settled down in the determination to make him President. These are no idle words, coming from him—no mere profession of the politician or office seeker, but the promise of one who never does less than he promises.

IF what people say is any indication of the wisdom of the action of the Chicago Convention, there never was one ever more successful. On the cars, on the street, in the public places—everywhere is heard commendation, in enthusiastic terms, of its action. The platform and the candidates alike give satisfaction, and command general approval. Not a regret is expressed, either in public or private—but in both public and private nothing but perfect satisfaction with the result of the convention is heard. Republicans everywhere express the determination to go into the field; and our foes know that such a result means victory.

THE intelligent Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says:

> The talk of a rising party movement commences in spite of the recommending interest of the Chicago Convention. The people, it appears, do not seem to look to Chief Justice Chase as the leader of the Democratic party, and the Democratic managers show anxiety to use the contingency [illegible] to [illegible] the Democratic party, or to [illegible] and Democratic among its members. The Democratic managers are disposed

The Daily Commercial

FROM STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

Chicago Convention—Great Satisfaction over Nomination and Platform—Confidence Stronger than Ever—Confusion of the Democracy—Chase Like a Victory—Genesee Collector—The McKay Murder Case.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., May 23, 1868.

Your report of the Chicago Convention was eagerly seized, and wherever, on benches, chairs or store boxes, a Conservative could be seen, thereabout could also be seen a crowd, impatient to see the ballot and hear the platform.

The result of the Chicago Convention was well received by our people. I find no exception to the opinion that the ticket is stronger than Grant and Colfax. The platform is unexceptionable. The Democratic papers are sadly out of humor with the ticket. Some of our people feared that the wrath of a betrayed party would exhaust its heat in the platform, but inquire a cooler judgment prevailed, and a platform has been made upon which Republicans can be a unit. Your town says "it has the old ring in it," another says "it is immense," a third says "yes it is good," a fourth said "it has life and vitality," others "more like a victory." A grand ratification meeting will soon be held under the auspices of the "Grant Club." When it comes off the Commercial shall have a full report.

Hon. Kent Jarvis, Collector of Internal Revenue in this district has been in town the last day or two. He expresses himself much gratified at the manner in which the government revenue laws have been managed by his subordinates throughout the district. The efficiency of some of these may be gathered from the fact that Mr. David Wyers, the deputy for this county, yesterday paid the Collector the last of $22,-000.00, which is every cent assessed in the county for the year. It is very doubtful if any collection district in the United States can show a more satisfactory result. The change in the revenue law has materially reduced the monthly returns. Last month it amounted to only $27,-922 49; of this Thos. Wayes, distiller paid $7,-993 99; Andrews, Orr & Co., refiners of petroleum oil, paid $1,-928 40; Andrews, Orr & Co., Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad $2,-023 20 on passenger receipts.

The McKay murder case has passed through a new phase. E. McCune, whose trial, conviction and sentence for life in the Ohio Penitentiary was duly chronicled in the Commercial at the time of its occurrence, was sued by the widow of the murdered man, and damages claimed in the sum of $5,000. The action was commenced in this county, but on a change of venue was taken to Harrison, where it has just been decided, the jury returning within three minutes after their retirement, with a verdict for the full amount asked, $5,000. As McCoy is wealthy the judgment will be made for the widow.

Business is getting quite brisk among our dealers. The farmers are jubilant over the prospect of abundance. The stock raisers are admiring noses, and rejoicing that they have secured so many head on the slim garnering of last fall. A new flouring mill is in process of erection near the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway depot. The north end of the city is improving very rapidly. Thirty-or forty new buildings are now in process of erection or completion.

MARMION.

FROM CANAL DOVER, OHIO.

Situation of the Place — New School Building—Work on the Iron Works—The Crops.

Canal Dover, O., May 23, 1868.

Canal Dover is a thriving town of about twenty-five hundred inhabitants, situated on the Tuscarawas Valley branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, also on the Ohio Canal, and boasts of having two grist mills, one chair and furniture factory, one planing mill, one foundry and stove manufactory, one lumber yards, one blast furnace, one rolling mill and six churches.

The Board of Education have just completed a fine three story brick building for a Union School at a cost of nearly twenty thousand dollars. The Commissioners of the county are also now erecting an excellent iron bridge across the Tuscarawas river here, which will be finished by next November, and promises to be a handsome structure. The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company are building a substantial iron bridge across the same stream this summer, as the old one is considered unsafe.

The Bolivar Iron Co. has just completed an order of one hundred and twenty-five tons of Railroad Iron for the Canada Air Line Railroad Company, Toledo, Ohio, and are now working on an order of three hundred tons additional from the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. Both of these companies have been doing business for some time in Chicago, and to the one big contractor in Cleveland. The same firm are also putting up, after a long and successful test of nearly seventeen months, Thomas's steel and nickel iron ore mine of more than ordinary richness, being said richly to pay, and with one ton of ore to the ton of coal the metal is said to be as strong as that of any rail mill in the United States. There is another coal and iron ore mine opened in the county.

The general appearance of the crops is rather encouraging, but most of the tender fruits are somewhat injured. The weather is wet and cool, and vegetation is backward, having had very little warm weather.

Although this is the birth place and former home of the once famous gunmaker, Quantrell, there is considerable feeling manifested in regard to the probable impeachment of Johnson. But could we rest assured that the Senators were governed only by their fears of the law, the verdict would be unanimous. As on the issue it would be a very consoling and happy thought to every American citizen.

W.

FROM SHARON, PA.

The Iron Furnaces—The Coal Miners' Strike—Sharon Agricultural Society.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

SHARON, Pa., May 23, 1868.

Sharon is a flourishing village of about forty-five hundred inhabitants, and finds employment for seven hundred of them in the iron mills. It boasts of three hot blast furnaces, all using the Lake Superior iron ore, and two nail factories. At Middlesex there are three furnaces, at Wheatland four, at Hartford one, and at Sharpsburg one, and two going into operation.

Quite an extensive strike is now in full operation among the miners throughout the coal regions here. A demand of twenty per cent. per ton upon the present wages is asked, and refused by the proprietors of the mines. In consequence of this strike work at the mines has ceased and several furnaces have closed up for the present. The furnaces in this place, however, have a stock on hand to last them six months, and consequently pay little attention to the demand of the miners.

Sharon is to have an Agricultural Society and a Fair this fall. The Association have leased grounds north-west of the town. The ground selected covers thirty acres, and is in a beautiful and desirable situation. A fine half-mile race course is at present being laid out, and the sporting gentlemen will have a gay time of it this summer. Six hundred dollars have been subscribed already to fit up the race course. The Association propose to erect suitable buildings this summer for the exhibition of farming implements, agricultural products, stock, fine arts, &c.

A new paper is to be started here on the first of June next, under the title of the Sharon Times, and will be the promulgator and exponent of Democratic principles as practised by the modern Democracy. John A. Last, Esq., is the editor and proprietor of the new enterprise.

The "Shenango House," a new hotel, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, is among the finest buildings of the place. The proprietor, Wm. S. Sarr, Esq., and gentlemanly clerk, S. S. Wheeler, are well posted in entering to the wants of the travelling public.

E.

FROM NEW CASTLE.

Heavy Suit for Damages—Saw Rollers' Strike Works—Politics.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW CASTLE, May 23, 1868.

The Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions is now being held here. The case of W. Miller vs. Executors of Estate, is attracting considerable attention. Suit was brought in this case to recover damages, between the actual price paid for a valuable tract of land in Shenango township, and an offer for the same tract prior to sale. The damages are laid at about two thousand dollars.

Cox and, Barker, Blanchard & Co., have just completed their creation of extensive works on Mahoning river, for the manufacture of railroad spikes, under a new and valuable patent. It is claimed and held by railroad men that a great difficulty is in securing fastening the rail to the ties, is entirely overcome in the peculiar shape of these spikes.

The excitement over the nomination of Grant and Colfax is general here, and you can put Lawrence county down for twenty-two hundred majority.

The Congressional contest in this District is warming up. Who the successful candidate will be I do not pretend to conjecture, but if the choice of our people is manifested by the votes and two thousand Republican majority be regarded, then the generous and affable John W. Watson will be our standard bearer. The cry is, "with Grant and Watson we can poll 3,000 majority."

The financial question is very quiet, and the approaching party lines apparently obliterated. So far as the people here and for the Senator, it is not unlikely that some other country may get their attention.

However, it is to be regretted in financial circles that the country will not adopt some decided course in some tangible, practical form. Paper money is depreciating, gold rising.

The agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., W. Allen, is a live Republican, and, such as are a struggle and honor to the great principles of the Republican party.

E.

FROM NEW YORK.

Important Railroad Movement—Consolidation of Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Roads.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, May 23, 1868.

The leading men of the Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads are holding an important Conference in this city, which deeply concerns Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania Company is endeavoring to gain a more perfect accordancy since the Fort Wayne fight ever before, by consolidating the earnings of all the lines west from Pittsburgh. The protracted negotiations seems to indicate that the Fort Wayne is willing if the terms can be agreed upon. The Allegheny Valley and the Connellsville Roads are so deeply implicated in the result as either of the principals in the negotiation. Both their Presidents are on the spot, and are known to be extremely desirous to make any arrangements with the Fort Wayne to secure an eastern outlet for that road and for Pittsburgh, which shall be *independent* of the control of the Pennsylvania Central.

General Case and the Managers of the Fort Wayne Road have a heavy responsibility in this matter. The people of Pittsburgh, and the large part of the people of Pennsylvania who are in sympathy with them, fully understand the position.

A Boy Escapes from the Indians after Six Years Captivity.

A correspondent writing from Kilbourn City, May 16th, says:

"Chauncy Case, a boy sixteen years old, made his escape from the Indians to-day and came into this place. He related his story in broken English and Indian sign. It seemed so incredible that a number of citizens in order to satisfy themselves, accompanied the boy to the Indian encampment, on Hatfield Creek, where the party of Indians, about a dozen in number, were found encamping for several days for the purpose of dealing. The boy, taking advantage of the absence of the men, who are gone to Big Spring on a dealing excursion, was not discovered by the squaws in the camp with the citizens, as the squaws, he says, were "good Indians." The squaws being interrogated, explained by holding up six fingers, and said "no," (pointing to the boy,) "he only suppose six moons." The squaw who had acted as their peacemaker during the captivity, cried and "took on" at a great rate. "Good Bill," as Chauncy calls him, is the actual proprietor of

The Daily Commercial

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

English Evacuation of Abyssinia.

CLOSE OF THE ZOLVEREIN DIET.

SPEECH OF KING WILLIAM.

Abyssinia.

London, May 25.—Sir Stafford Northcote, Secretary of State for India, received to-day an official dispatch from Gen. Napier, commander of the Abyssinian expedition, dated Antongi, May 20. The dispatch says that part arrived there with the rear guard of the remaining British forces. The advance had reached Zoola, and the Fifth and Eighth Bengal Native Infantry had already embarked for Bombay. The remainder of the troops and stores, which were being hurried forward, would be shipped from Zoola rapidly, and the evacuation of the country will soon be effected. The wounded were doing well and rapidly becoming convalescent. Troops in good health.

Zolverein Diet.

Berlin, May 25.—The Zolverein Diet held an adjourned session, and was closed by King William of Prussia, who made the customary speech, in which he said he hoped the results of the session would strengthen the agreement of mutual trust between the people of the various States of the Confederation, and destroy the prejudices which have existed in some portions of the country, and prove that the Germans, though apart in some interests, were one people in warm brotherly feeling. The King closed by saying that he hoped the rights secured to him by Germany would be exercised as his highest aim of action.

Prince Alfred.

London, May 25.—Telegrams from Sydney, in anticipation of our dispatches, say Prince Alfred left for England in command of his ship, the Galatea. He was well. The attempted assassin of the Prince was executed on the 22d of April.

Darnell to be Executed.

London, May 24.—The efforts to prove an alibi in the case of Darnell, the Clerkenwell conspirator, have failed, and his execution will take place at the expiration of the week for which he was replieved.

Japan.

News from Yokohama, Japan, to April 19th, on Hong Kong, has been received in London, but has been anticipated three weeks by the arrival of the steamship New York at San Francisco on the 18th inst., which brought Yokohama dates to the 28th ult.

THE TURF.

Racing at Cincinnati and St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The Buckeye Club races commenced to-day and were well attended. The first race, mile heats, purse $400, three years old, was won by Bonita. First heat, Bonita, first; Minnie Milton, second; D. g. Crosse's Chief by Bonnie Scotland, third; Colonel Miller's B. f. by Lexington's Dam by Sherman's R. C. Crossland, fifth; Bohanan's C. H. to Simon Kenton, sixth; Rebellion, seventh; C'ossus and Tom Sayers distanced. Time 1:49. Second heat, Bonita, first; Bohanan's second; Minnie Milton, third; Crossland, fourth; Cadwallader, fifth; Bohanan, sixth; Crossdistanced; time 1:49½.

The second race, mile and a quarter, purse $400, all ages, was won by Woodford Belle taking the second and third heats. Skylight won the first heat. In the third heat Saratoga came in second, Skylight third, Woodford Belle fourth, Cadwallader fifth, Rebellion sixth, Easter Monday sixth. In the second heat, Outbreak, Wolverhurst, Bulbrook's m. m. by Gunbreed, and Cadwallader's b. g. by Lexington were distanced; time 1:49, 1:51½, 1:49½.

The third race, mile and a quarter dash, purse $500, all ages, was won by sweepstake by Bart's g. c. Monitor, Jr., by Lexington's Dam by Sherman; fourth, Lee Fant b. g. by Uncle Vic, all b.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The first race at the Laclede course to-day, was the fifty stakes for three year olds, mile heats, twenty-five dollars entrance, and the Association adding four hundred dollars. Five horses entered, but only three started. The Baseboy won the race in two straight heats, beating Orlando and Foster Wing; the latter was distanced the last heat. Time, 1:49, 1:48½.

The second event was a consolidation race for beaten horses, mile heats, premium $300, Minnie's bay colt by Zero won the race handily in two heats. Summary: Minnie's b. c. by Eagle Hunter, 2 3; Pat Cleburne, 3 2; Jack Gearhound, 4 4; Vinia, 6 6; Cousin Jake, 7 7; Gray-hound distanced. Time—1:52, 1:52.

The fair grounds during the week have been unusually large. The weather was superb, and considering the condition of the track, which was somewhat slow, everything passed off satisfactorily.

The Association have a list of premiums for their autumn and June Horse Fair in a few days. It will embrace liberal list for trotting horses well as thorough bred.

CITY MATTERS.

COUNCILS.—City Councils meet this afternoon.

WAY TRIAL.—The Way terms of the United States Circuit Court commenced to-day.

REMOVED.—The General Land office of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad has been removed to Steubenville, Ohio.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.—The Committee of the borough of South Pittsburgh hold a regular quarterly meeting this evening, at the office of Justice Barker.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Firemen's Association will be held this evening at Lafayette seven o'clock. It is desirable that every member be present.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.—The annual meeting of the Religious Liberty Association will be held in the Library Rooms, in City Hall, this evening at half-past seven o'clock.

FOR RENT.—A lot of 4 coach, convenient to railroad and river, and suitable for manufacturing purposes, or the storage of salt or other material, is offered for rent on another column.

RITE OF CONFIRMATION.—Rt. Rev. John B. Kerfoot, D. D., Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese, will hold his annual visitation at New Castle to-morrow, and confirmation will be administered.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON WORK.—The attention of our iron workers is directed to the advertisement of the Crawford County Commissioners, who solicit proposals for iron work for the new Court House at Meadville.

HORSE ACCIDENT.—The police arrested, on Saturday night, several street walkers, and placed them in the lock up. On Sunday morning one of these characters was found dead in her bed, and it is supposed she died during their lock confinement.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.—Persons coming into the Methodist graveyard, in the Seventh ward, are requested to meet at the school house on Penn avenue at 2 o'clock this afternoon, as the funeral of Rev. Mr. Lucas will take place from the church at that hour.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—The June term of the Criminal Court commences on Monday next. Magistrates are requested to have all their recognizances in readiness to be called, and persons bound to appear on the usual days on Monday.

PROGRESS OF FUSELY.—The foundation walls and the joists for the first floor of the First National Bank of Allegheny, on the corner of Federal and Ohio streets, Birmingham, have been finished, and the brick work will be commenced immediately.

CHURCH ACCESSIONS.—At the communion of the congregation of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, (Rev. John M. Willson, pastor,) yesterday, a number of accessions were made to the church.

SHOOT FOWLS.—Shields' Hotel and several other hotel and saloon keepers, at the corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, on Saturday evening. The police interfered and arrested the fowls who were present in the interest of the fowls, and locked them up. Two or three of the fowls were released by the Mayor.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—On and after to-day the huge hand running at large through the streets will be taken up by the police and dismissed of according to law. Persons having any of the property in charge of this, as well as any other unfortunate property not of their own, will please take notice.

THE NATIONAL FIRE WORKS.—An interesting letter appears in the Cincinnati Commercial, from Fire Works of Mr. Wm. Smith, which says, will be found on our street to-morrow morning. It is much entertaining, and will be read with pleasure by the lovers of fireworks and wealth of our country.

BOARDING HOUSE ROBBERY.—A pocket book containing twelve dollars, and two checks one drawn from a boarding house on Penn avenue on the Second National Bank, and the other on the Merchants' National Bank, were stolen from the pocket of Lucy Hamilton, a boarder at the house, on Saturday evening, and the pocket book and contents subsequently found on the premises.

SUNDAY FIRE.—Yesterday morning about six o'clock, a slight fire occurred in a garret on Second street, East Birmingham. The passage of the engine to the fire attracted considerable attention, and the presence of the machine at the fire was the occasion of a large crowd of people. The fire was soon extinguished, and the damage done was but trifling.

CHURCH FAIR AT ——.—Social groups will thank us for calling their attention to the card of J. S. Dilworth & Co., wholesale grocers, Nos. 139 and 141 Second street. They have now in warehouse a large and complete stock, from which to supply groups of ladies, who may be engaged in getting up church fairs. Their prices are low, and their goods of the best quality. Call and see them.

BURGLARY CASE.—Last evening about six o'clock one large broke into a frame dwelling on the corner of Grant street of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and made a complete search of the premises, but was unsuccessful in finding any booty. He was seen by the wife of the owner of the house, who was in the house at the time, and gave the alarm, when the burglar escaped.

FOUND DEAD.—Coroner Young was notified yesterday morning that a man was found dead in the Fifth ward. Upon investigation it was found that the man was a stranger, and had been in the city but a few days. He had been drinking hard, and it is supposed that he died from the effects of it. The body was taken to the Morgue, and will be buried at the expense of the city.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY ON MACHINIST WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Charles E. Smith, on Saturday, was before Mayor Wilkins, charged with assault and battery and malicious shooting against a man named Daniel Harbert, with intent to kill. It appeared in evidence that Harbert struck the prisoner on the head with a hammer, and the latter drew a pistol and shot Harbert in the breast. Harbert was then arrested on charge of assault and battery, and while in custody of the officer, Smith came up and shot him in the breast. Smith was committed to jail in default of bail, to answer the charges of assault and battery and malicious shooting, which resulted in the wounding of Harbert, which resulted in the death of the latter.

THE PITTSBURGH SOCIETY.—OFFICIAL ELECTION.—At a special meeting of the Allegheny County Pittsburgh Society, held on Saturday evening, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Gideon Ford.
Vice Presidents—Wm. Frew and James D. Cullen.
Treasurer—Wm. Thaw.
Corresponding Secretary—R. C. Hills.
Recording Secretary—T. H. Bale.
Executive Committee—Thomas T. Ewing and H. Lloyd.

DISTRICT COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—A meeting of the County Superintendents of the common schools of Allegheny county, will be held at the Superintendent's office, in the Court House, on Saturday, May 30th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Business of importance will be transacted, and a full attendance is desired.

DISTRICT COURT TRIAL LIST.—The following is the trial list for to-day:

Nos. 52, Orders of Sheriff's Fair Play vs. Barr, Jr.
Nos. 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92,